

# **Auto Dismantlers Guide to Recycling Mercury Switches and Mercury Lamps**

Prepared by  
Department of Environmental Protection  
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# MERCURY – WHY BOTHER?

Mercury in Maine's environment is a problem, particularly for infants and young children. The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that 630,000 infants are born every year in the United States with unsafe levels of mercury in their blood.

Mercury emissions from human activity contribute to the problem. Sources include commonly used products that contain mercury. For example, fluorescent lamps sold in the U.S. in 2001 are reported to contain over 9 tons of mercury. Mercury is released when the lamps break, as inevitably happens when they are put in the trash. Although each lamp has only a few milligrams of mercury, over two million of them are sold in Maine every year.

In the case of motor vehicles, mercury is released when scrapped vehicles are shredded and smelted to make recycled steel. The Maine DEP estimates that motor vehicles in Maine currently contain about 1500 pounds of mercury in convenience light and ABS switches. Most of this mercury eventually will be released to the air unless these switches are removed before the vehicles are crushed.

This is why the Maine Legislature created a program to get these switches out before vehicles are flattened for recycling. Under the program, auto dismantlers and automakers share responsibility. Your role as a dismantler or salvage yard operator is to remove the switches and store them for recycling. Automakers will recycle the switches and pay you \$4 per switch with a vehicle identification number to help offset your removal costs.

## Contact us

We welcome your questions, comments, suggestions and corrections. Call us at (207) 287-2651. Ask for the Mercury Switch Removal Coordinator.

# **Maine law requires you to recycle mercury switches and lamps**

## **Automobile switches and headlamps**

Maine law requires that mercury switches and mercury headlamps be removed before a motor vehicle is flattened or crushed. The mercury switches must be recycled. The headlamps may be recycled or placed in your parts inventory for re-sale.

## **Fluorescent lamps**

The fluorescent lamps used in your office and other buildings also must be recycled. Because fluorescent lamps contain a small amount of mercury, it is illegal to put them in the trash. Lamps that have been replaced must be stored to prevent breakage and sent intact to a lamp recycler.

## **The following pages provide guidance on:**

- **How to locate, remove and recycle mercury switches in hood and trunk convenience lights;**
- **How to locate, remove and recycle mercury switches in anti-lock brake sensors;**
- **How to store and recycle mercury lamps, including HID headlamps and fluorescent tubes; and**
- **How to clean up a mercury spill.**

# Removal of mercury light switches

## Which vehicles have these switches?

Passenger cars and pickups. Mercury light switches are common in U.S. made passenger cars and pickups. As a general rule, you should assume there is a mercury switch in hood or trunk convenience lights on:

- Model year 2001 or older GM or Ford vehicles;
- Model year 1998 or older Chrysler vehicles; and
- Model year 1995 or older foreign-made vehicle except Hondas and Toyotas. Honda and Toyota did not use mercury light switches in any of their vehicles.

Model year 2000 and later vehicles may have a label on the driverside doorpost that indicates if the vehicle has a mercury light switch. The use of mercury switches in convenience lights ended for all makes beginning with model year 2003.

**NOTE.** Automakers may have used a non-mercury, ball bearing switch in some vehicle light assemblies in the late 1990s. The ball bearing switches are the same size and shape as the mercury switch—both look like a small silver bullet. The only way to tell them apart is to shake them. The ball bearing type rattles.

YOU DO NOT NEED TO COLLECT BALL-BEARING SWITCHES, nor are automakers under any obligation to reimburse you for them. Based on available information, we do not expect you to find many of them in the current vehicle fleet. Our understanding is that the ball-bearing switch is available only as a replacement part.

Trucks. International Truck and Engine Company used mercury switches to operate luggage compartment lights on its model 5000 and 9000 trucks. This is the only reported use of mercury light switches in vehicles other than passenger cars and pickups. Many trucks, including those made by International, Kenworth, Peterbilt and Volvo, also have a mercury hood tilt switch for idle control. If you are in the truck salvage business, please contact us at 287-2651 for specific guidance on how to locate, remove and recycle any mercury switches.

Recreational vehicles (RVs). Fleetwood Enterprises reports that RV cutaway vans using model year 2001 and earlier Chevrolet chassis have mercury switches in under-hood lights. Most RV gas ovens also have a mercury flame sensor, and mercury switches may be present in RV home thermostats, leveling systems and antenna controls. All of these mercury switches must be removed before the vehicle is crushed for recycling. If your salvage or dismantling business handles RVs, please contact us for specific guidance on how to locate and remove any mercury switches.

## How do I remove mercury light switches?

Removal is quick and easy. It takes one to two minutes per switch if done at the same time you remove fluids, batteries and other wastes that require special handling.

### Step 1: Remove the convenience light assembly from vehicle

- Locate the small lighting fixture on the underside of the vehicle hood or trunk. The mercury switch itself may be in the base of the fixture or along the wiring harness leading to the fixture.
- Cut the power supply wire at the base of the fixture.
- Remove any fasteners in order to separate the entire fixture from the vehicle.

### Step 2: Break down the light assembly to recover the switch

- Use hand tools to remove or open the snap, latch or clip that holds the assembly together. A flat head screwdriver usually is all that is needed. When the assembly is open, remove the mercury switch, which resembles a bullet as shown below.



- Remove the mercury switch and put it in the bucket provided for this purpose (see page 12 of this document)

**NOTE:** If the switch is highly corroded or visibly damaged, put it in a zip-lock bag before placing it in the bucket.

- Put the rest of the fixture in the regular trash.

- In a few car models, the light assembly is molded such that the mercury bullet is not easily removed. DO NOT TRY TO REMOVE THE BULLET BY HAMMERING OR SAWING as this could damage the casing and release the mercury. If the bullet cannot easily be separated from the assembly, remove as many parts of the assembly as you can and put the rest of the assembly with the mercury bullet in the storage bucket.

### **Step 3: Complete the Mercury Switch Log.**

Use the log sheet in Appendix B to keep track of the number of switches in the storage bucket. The log sheet includes a column for the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN). You must record the VIN of each vehicle from which you remove mercury switches in order to receive the \$4 switch bounty from automakers (see page 13).

***NOTE: Appendix A illustrates Steps 1 and 2 for several different types of convenience light assemblies.***

#### **Important note about Volvo and Audi mercury switches!**

The mercury switches in Volvo and Audi convenience lights are unique in that the mercury usually is encased in glass rather than metal. Special care should be taken when removing these switches to avoid breaking the glass and spilling the mercury. DO NOT MIX GLASS SWITCHES IN THE COLLECTION BUCKET WITH THE METAL-ENCASED MERCURY SWITCHES FROM OTHER VEHICLES. If you do and the glass breaks, the entire bucket of switches will be contaminated and must then be handled as hazardous waste. To avoid this costly result, manage glass switches as follows:

- Put the switch in a plastic bag.
- Put the bag and switch in a rigid plastic container that can be sealed. A recycled food storage container with a screw top or snap-on lid will do.
- Other glass-encased switches can be stored in the same container. Use sawdust, cat litter or other packing material to minimize the risk of breakage.
- Store the container in the 5-gallon screw-top bucket provided by the DEP (see page 11).

Volvo ceased using mercury convenience light switches after model year 1991. Prior to that, the switches were used in Volvo engine and luggage compartment lights at least as far back as model year 1975. You also may find mercury switches in make-up mirror lights on 1986 through 1991 Volvos. Audi reportedly used the glass mercury switches in engine compartment lights on its 1992 and earlier vehicles.

## Removal of mercury switches in anti-lock braking systems

Anti-lock braking systems (ABS) on some 4-wheel drive vehicles contain mercury switches. The switches are in a g-force sensor that detects deceleration and takes the vehicle out of 4-wheel drive during slipping.

### Which vehicles have ABS sensors with mercury switches?

Not all vehicles with ABS have g-force sensors that contain mercury switches. General Motors, for example, never used mercury switches in ABS on its vehicles. Several other automakers, including Mitsubishi and Subaru, phased out the use of mercury switches in ABS in the mid-90s. USE OF MERCURY SWITCHES WILL BE PHASED OUT IN ALL VEHICLES AS OF MODEL YEAR 2004.

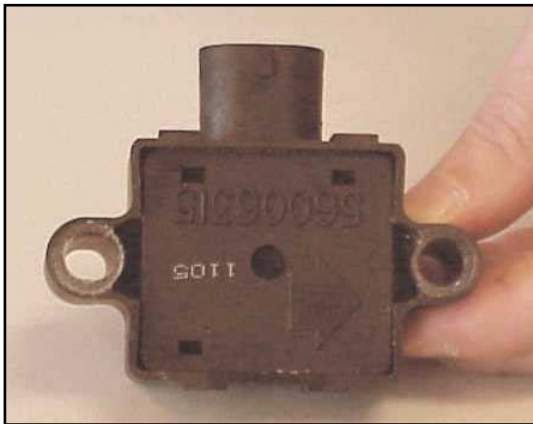
The table below lists the make, model and model year of vehicles reported to have mercury-containing g-force sensors. The sensors contain two or three mercury switches.

Make	Model	Model years used
Dodge	Stealth 4WD	1992—1996
Ford	Bronco	1993—1997
	Explorer	1993—2002
	Mercury Mountaineer	1997—2002
	4x4 Ranger pickup	1995—2001
Jeep	Cherokee	1992—2001
	Grand Cherokee	1993—2001
	Wrangler	1992—2003
Mazda	B-Series pickup	1995—2001
	Navajo	1993—2002
Mercedes	All	1985—1992
Mitsubishi	3000GT 4WD	1991—1994
	Eclipse 4WD	1991—1993
	Expo 4WD	1992—1993
	Galant 4WD	1990—1992
Nissan	4x4 Pathfinder	1996
Subaru	Impreza M/T* AWD	1993—1996
	Legacy M/T* AWD	1990—1995

\* Manual transmission

## How do I find and remove the ABS g-force sensors?

**What do they look like?** ABS g-force sensors consist of three mercury switches embedded in plastic. The sensors are about 2 to 3 inches long by about 1½ to 2 inches wide. The entire component with mounting bolts weighs about 3 to 4 ounces.

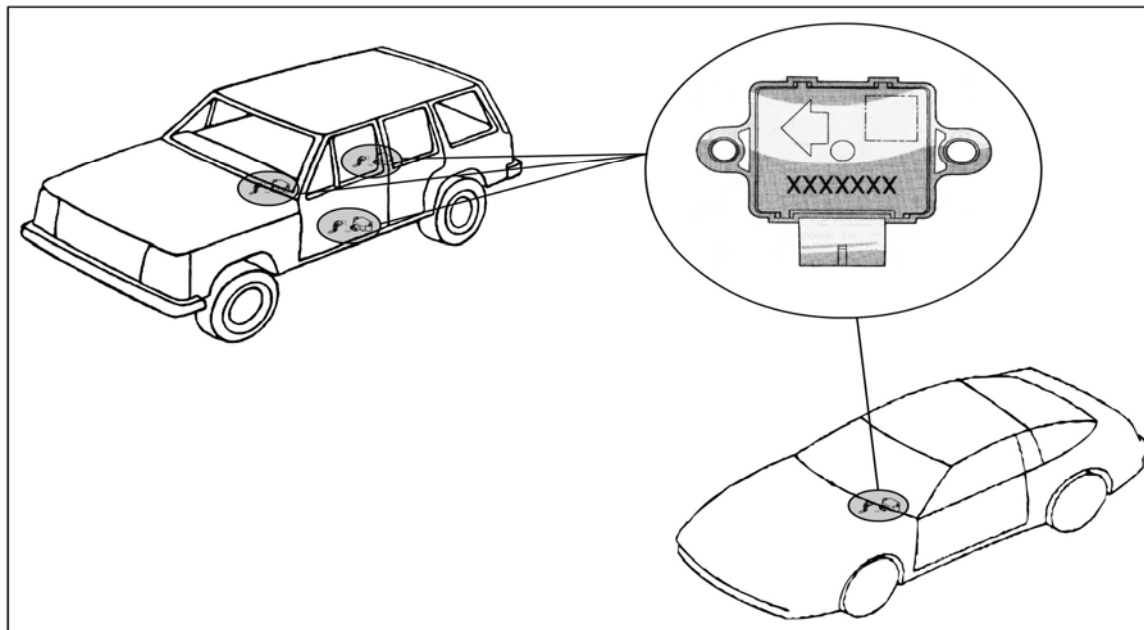


ABS g-force sensor—Jeep



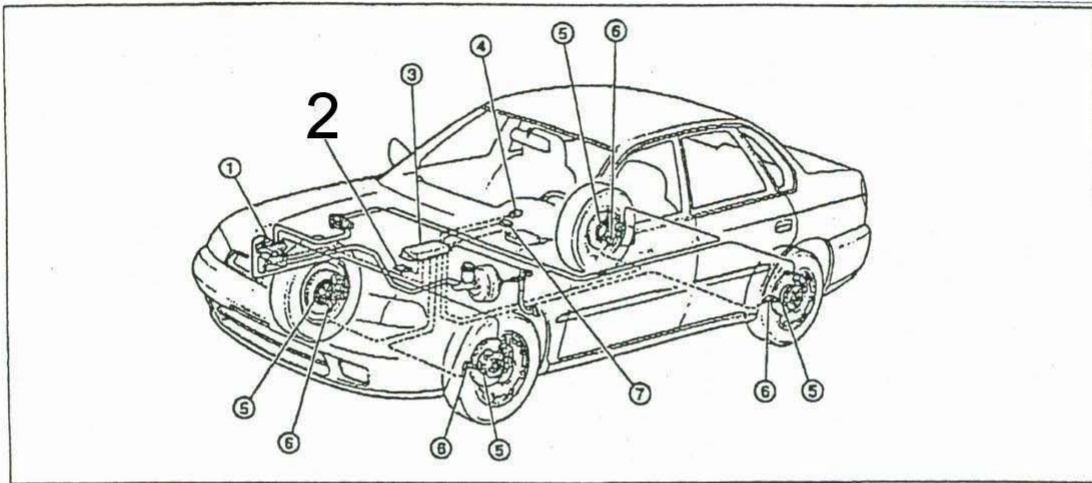
ABS g-force sensor—Ford

**Where are they located?** The diagram below shows the three locations where the ABS g-force sensor commonly is found--the drive tunnel; below the rear seat on the floor pan; and on the left frame rail, directly below the driver.

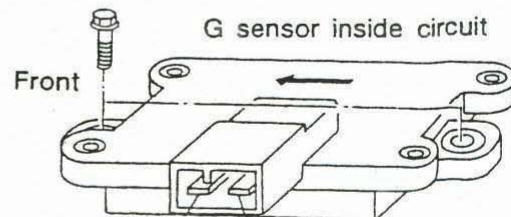
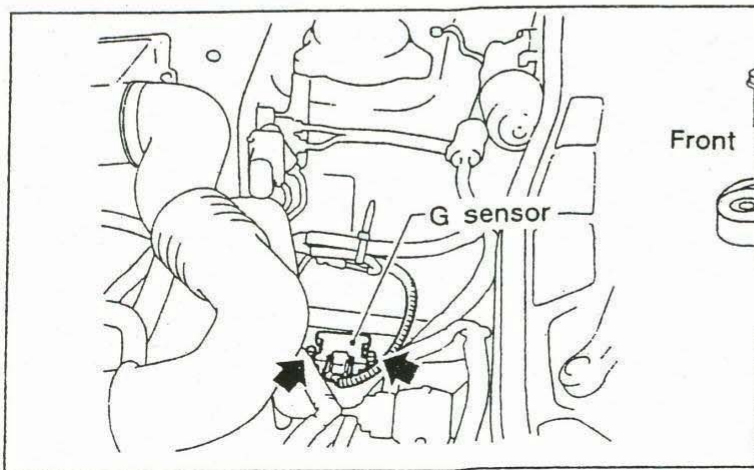


## Location of ABS g-sensor on Subaru vehicles

The ABS G sensor on Subaru vehicles is located on the right wheel apron as shown below. See previous page for affected models.



- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Hydraulic control unit    | 5. Tone wheel          |
| → 2. G-sensor (AWD MT model) | 6. A.B.S. sensor       |
| 3. A.B.S. control module     | 7. Diagnosis connector |
| 4. Warning light             |                        |



**How do I remove the sensor?** The removal procedure varies as described below depending on the vehicle model. Estimated average removal time is 5-7 minutes if done in conjunction with fluid removal; 15 minutes if the vehicle is not already on a lift.

**ABS sensor removal procedure - Dodge, Mitsubishi and Nissan vehicles (see table on page 6 for models affected)**

1. Disconnect the battery
2. Locate the ABS G-Force Sensor under the center floor console.
3. Remove center floor console.
4. Disconnect the harness connector.
5. Remove the two bolts to release the sensor.

**ABS sensor removal procedure - Ford and Mazda vehicles (see table on page 6 for models affected):**

1. Disconnect the battery
2. Raise and support the vehicle.
3. Locate the ABS G-Force Sensor on the left frame rail, directly below the driver.
4. Remove the two nuts.
5. Unclip the fuel filter from the vehicle frame (on some models).
6. Disconnect the harness connector.
7. Remove ABS G-Force Sensor.

**ABS sensor removal procedure - 1992-2001 Jeep Cherokee**

1. Disconnect the battery.
2. Fold the rear seat assembly forward for access to the sensor.
3. Locate the ABS G-Force Sensor.
4. Disconnect the harness connector.
5. Remove the two bolts to release the sensor.

**ABS sensor removal procedure - 1993-2001 Jeep Grand Cherokee**

1. Disconnect the battery.
2. Fold the rear seat assembly forward and roll back the carpeting to gain access to the sensor.

3. Locate the ABS G-Force Sensor.
4. Disconnect the harness connector.
5. Remove the two bolts to release the sensor

### **ABS sensor removal procedure - 1992-2003 Jeep Wrangler**

1. Disconnect the battery.
2. From the driver's side, lift carpet back in front of console/shifter.
3. Locate the ABS G-Force Sensor in front of the console/shifter mounted to a bracket on the floor pan.
4. Disconnect the harness connector.
5. Remove the two bolts to release the sensor.

### **What do I do with the ABS sensor after removing it?**

- Put the sensor in the same bucket provided by the DEP for storing the mercury bullets from light switches. Store the bucket as described on pages 12 and 13 until you are ready to transport the switches for recycling.
- Using the Mercury Switch Log sheet from Appendix B, record the VIN of the vehicle from which the sensor was removed and note it is an ABS g-sensor in the column.

## Removal of other mercury switches

Convenience light fixtures and ABS sensors account for 99% of the mercury switch usage in motor vehicles. However, mercury switches have been used in other automotive applications from time to time. For example:

- Mercedes, Toyota and Volvo used mercury acceleration sensors for airbags in some vehicles manufactured before 1993.
- About one percent of the mercury switches supplied to North American automakers in 1996 were for ride control systems, with each system containing 2 to 4 switches to adjust the vehicle suspension during cornering. Mercedes Benz used mercury switches for this purpose prior to 1992, but information on which U.S. made vehicles have this mercury application is not available.
- From 1986 through 1991, Volvo installed a mercury switch to operate a make-up mirror light, presumably on the passenger-side sun visor, of its 740, 760 and 940 model vehicles.
- Some after-market security systems and cruise control units have mercury switches

If you encounter any of these mercury applications, remove the switch, record the VIN and switch usage (e.g. airbag, ride control, mirror, security system) on the log sheet, and put the switch in the collection bucket.

## How do I recycle mercury switches once they have been removed?

- **Storage.** Place the switches in the 5-gallon, screw top plastic bucket provided by DEP. On the bucket's "Universal Waste" label, identify the contents as "motor vehicle switches." Under "Accumulation Start Date," mark the month, day and year you first put switches in the bucket.

Keep the bucket in a lockable storage area out of the weather and keep the container closed. On the outside of the storage area, hang the "Universal Hazardous Waste Storage" sign provided by DEP.

- **Log.** Use the Mercury Switch Log in Appendix B to keep track of how many switches are in the bucket, and to record the VIN of the vehicles from which you remove switches. We recommend the log be kept on a clipboard in the switch storage area.

DO NOT ACCUMULATE MORE THAN 4000 SWITCHES before taking them for recycling as described in the next bullet. If you exceed this limit, you will be considered a large quantity generator and additional rules apply.

- **Transport for recycling.** Take the switches to one of the two Wesco consolidation facilities listed on the next page. Wesco will arrange to have them recycled at no charge to you. You can use your own vehicle to transport the switches, but keep them in the collection bucket provided by the DEP. You must take the switches to Wesco within 3 years of the Accumulation Start Date even if the bucket is not full. In the unlikely event that you fill the bucket in less than 3 years, you must take the switches to Wesco within 90 days after the bucket is filled.

On the day you transport the switches to Wesco, mark the date (the "Accumulation End Date") on the bucket label and complete the lines at the top of the Mercury Switch Log sheets by recording the following information: the location—Portland or Bangor—of the Wesco facility you use; the date; and the total number of switches in the bucket. Sign the certification statement at the bottom of each log sheet and give them to Wesco.

**Switch consolidator.** Automakers have hired Wesco Distribution to consolidate the switches for recycling. Wesco will accept switches at the following two locations:

80 Farm Road  
Bangor, Maine 04401

327 Marginal Way  
Portland, Maine 04010

Wesco asks that you call Jim Baines at (207) 478-1911 before transporting switches to either facility.

- **Bounty payment.** Provided you supply the VIN of the source vehicle, automakers will compensate you as follows:

- \$4 for each mercury light switch; and
- \$8 for each ABS sensor on page 6.

You will receive a voucher from Wesco for the switches you turn in. You can expect payment 4-6 weeks after delivering the switches to Wesco.

- **Replacement storage container.** If Wesco does not return the storage bucket or you need a replacement bucket for another reason, call the DEP at 287-2651 and ask for the Mercury Switch Removal Coordinator. Before you begin accumulating switches again, you must put a new Universal Waste Label on the bucket. You can get these from the DEP as well.

## **How do I recycle mercury-containing lamps?**

Maine law requires that you recycle mercury-added lamps. These include fluorescent lamps—like the 4-foot tubes commonly used in office and shop lighting—and mercury vapor or high intensity discharge (HID) lamps often used for flood lighting. HID lamps also are used in some vehicle headlights. It is illegal to put spent fluorescent or HID lamps in the trash or to crush a car that contains HID headlamps. An HID headlamp can be placed in your parts inventory for resale. Otherwise, they must be stored for recycling along with the fluorescent lamps.

### **Which vehicle makes and models have mercury headlamps?**

Most vehicle headlamps are mercury free. However, HID headlamps contain a small amount of mercury inside an arc tube. HID headlamps are a recent development, usually offered as an option on late-model luxury vehicles. The table on page 15 lists vehicle models that may have HID headlamps as standard or optional equipment.

### **How do I remove the HID lamp?**

**CAUTION: The high intensity discharge system produces high voltage and current. In order to reduce the risk of severe shocks and burns, the battery negative cable must be disconnected before removal of the HID headlamp.**

1. Disconnect the battery.
2. Disconnect all electrical connections to the headlamp light assembly.
3. Locate and remove the housing that contains the headlamp and arc tube.
4. Handle the headlamp with care to avoid breaking the arc tube and releasing the mercury.

### **What are the requirements for storing and recycling fluorescent tubes and HID headlamps?**

**KEEP LAMPS SAFE – DO NOT BREAK THEM!**

1. Place spent fluorescent lamps in appropriate storage boxes to keep them safe from breakage. Boxes specifically designed to protect 4-foot fluorescent tubes can be obtained from the lamp recyclers listed in Appendix D.
2. HID headlamps, if they are not placed in your parts inventory for resale, should be wrapped in newspaper or other protective wrapping and stored in a rigid cardboard box or plastic bucket.
3. Write "Waste Lamps" on the storage box.
4. Place the lamp storage boxes in the same storage area used for mercury switches, or in another area out of the weather where the lamps will be safe from damage and can be easily inspected. Do not let the storage boxes get wet.
5. If you do not use the same storage area used for switches, be sure the lamp storage area has a sign saying "Waste Lamp Storage" or "Universal Hazardous Waste Storage".
6. The first time you put lamps in a box, write the Accumulation Start Date on the box.
7. Each time you put lamps in the storage boxes, enter the lamp type and number using the Mercury Lamp Log in Appendix C. To keep the log handy, we recommend putting it on a clipboard with the Mercury Switch Log Sheet and hanging the clipboard on the wall of the storage area.
8. Do not store boxes more than 5 feet high (to avoid crushing those below).
9. Make sure the storage area is locked when not in use.
10. When a box is full or has a broken lamp, seal all openings with wide tape that has good adhesive properties. Duct tape is not a good choice because it comes loose with time. Write the date—the Accumulation End Date—on the box.
11. Ship the lamps for recycling within 90 days of the Accumulation End Date (the date you seal the box) or within one year of the Accumulation Start Date, whichever is longer. You have several shipment options:
  - You may be able to take the lamps to a municipal collection shed. Call your town office or city hall to see if this option is available.
  - You can take the lamps to one of the lamp recycling businesses listed in Appendix D; or

You can call one of the Appendix D businesses and arrange for them to pick up the lamps at your facility.

### Motor vehicles that may have HID headlamps

Make	Model	Model year
Audi	A4, A6, A8, S4, TT	1997-2003
BMW	All	Not available
Daimler Chrysler	Chrysler Pacifica	2003
	Dodge Viper	2003
	300 M Special	2002-2003
Ford	Focus Special Edition	2003
	Lincoln (all models)	2003
GM	Cadillac	1998-2003
	Envoy	1998-2001
Honda	S2000	2001-2003
	Acura	2000-2002
Jaguar	All	2002-2003
Land Rover	All	2002
Mercedes Benz	All	2000-2003
Mitsubishi	Lancer Evolution	2003
Nissan	Altima	2002-2003
	Infiniti	1999-2003
	Maxima	2002-2003
	Murano	2003
	350 Coupe convertible	2003
Porsche	Boxster	1997-2003
	911	1996-2003
Saab	9-5	2002
Toyota	Lexus	1998-2003
Volkswagen	Beetle	2000
Volvo	XC90	2003

**NOTE:** Other vehicles not on this list may have HID headlamps. Check the doorpost on model year 2002 or later vehicles for a label indicating whether the vehicle has these lamps. The label, if present, usually will be on the driverside doorpost. In a few Ford models (Explorers, Mountaineers and Lincoln Aviators), this label may be on the passenger side doorpost.

# What if a lamp or switch breaks? How do I clean up a mercury spill?

## CAUTION!

Spills and releases of universal waste can be hazardous to your health. If you do not feel confident with your ability to safely clean up a mercury spill, we recommend you hire a professional environmental contractor to do the cleanup. They have the specialized equipment needed to test the spill area for residual contamination and make sure it is safe.

## Spill reporting

All mercury spills from switches must be reported immediately by calling the DEP hotline at **1-800-452-4664**. Mercury releases from lamps must be reported only if you break more than 10 lamps at one time.

## Spill cleanup

Follow the guidelines below to clean up a mercury spill.

**Note:** *Mercury clean up kits are available on the market and are recommended. The following guidelines presume that you have not purchased a spill kit.*

### All spills

- Block off the immediate area to prevent any accidental tracking of the mercury. Lower the heat and increase cooling and ventilation in the spill area.
- Avoid skin contact with mercury or surfaces that have been contaminated with mercury. Always wear safety glasses and disposable rubber gloves.
- Thoroughly wash your hands and face after cleanup is complete.

### Lamp breakage

- Place the broken lamps in a sealable plastic or metal container (or if the broken lamps are in their storage box, simply seal the box).
- Scoop or wipe up as much of the broken glass as possible using cardboard and place the cardboard and any other clean-up equipment in the container.
- Wipe the spill area thoroughly with a wet sponge. Place sponge in the waste container.

- Seal the container and store with your unbroken lamps for shipment to a recycler along with your unbroken lamps.

### Leaking or broken switches

The risk of a mercury spill from automotive switches is small. The mercury is encased in a durable metal capsule. In the unlikely event you rupture the capsule, we recommend the following clean-up steps:

- Place the broken switch in a sealable plastic or metal container.
- Using cardboard, scoop up as much of the mercury as possible and place it in the container.
- Go over the area with masking tape or duct tape to pick up small particles of mercury.
- Wipe the spill area thoroughly with a wet sponge.
- Put the sponge, tape, cardboard and any other material used to clean up the spill in the container.
- Seal the container and arrange for disposal. The container must be handled as hazardous waste, which means that it must be given to licensed hazardous waste transporter. Some of the businesses listed in Appendix D may be able to provide this service. Or call the DEP Mercury Switch Removal Coordinator at (207) 287-2651 for a list of other hazardous waste transporters.

### **Special precautions**

- Never use a broom or vacuum to clean up the spill. Use disposable items (e.g., rags, cardboard, duct tape, sponges) for cleanup.
- Sweeping will spread the mercury, making it harder to collect, and will contaminate the broom.
- Vacuuming a mercury spill will cause the mercury to be dispersed into the air where it can be inhaled. The mercury also sticks to the metal parts of the vacuum and will be discharged every time the vacuum is used. This poses a serious health risk and should be avoided. Once a vacuum has been contaminated with mercury, the only sure way to avoid spreading the contamination is to discard the vacuum.

# **Appendix A**

## **Step-by-Step Removal Instructions for Chrysler, GM and Ford Hood and Trunk Lighting Assemblies**

[Laminated versions of these instructions are available for use in the shop. Call the DEP Mercury Switch Removal Coordinator at (207) 287-2651]

## Appendix B

# Mercury Switch Log Sheet

Name of your business: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact person: \_\_\_\_\_ Ph: \_\_\_\_\_

**Switch transport.** When the collection bucket is full or within 3 years after first placing switches in the bucket, you must take the switches to WESCO Recycling at either of the following locations:

- ☐ WESCO Recycling, 80 Farm Rd, Bangor
- ☐ WESCO Recycling, 327 Marginal Way, Portland

## BEFORE YOU GO:

- Call Jim Baines at (207) 478-1911 so Wesco staff will expect your arrival.
- Fill in the switch totals in the space provided below.
- REMEMBER TO TAKE THE SIGNED LOG SHEETS WITH YOU.

<b>Number of switches removed</b> (Use tick marks like this <i>###</i> to keep track of the number of switches in the storage bucket)	
<b>Light switches</b>	<b>ABS sensors</b>

By signing below, I certify that the switches are from motor vehicles dismantled in Maine.

**Total light switches** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Total ABS sensors x 2** \_\_\_\_\_  
**TOTAL switches**

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Appendix C

# Waste Lamp Log

Name of your business: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact person: \_\_\_\_\_ Ph: \_\_\_\_\_

Lamp consolidation or central accumulation facility:

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of transport: \_\_\_\_\_

Lamp Type	# of lamps
HID headlamps	
4' fluorescent tube	
Other mercury lamps	

## Appendix D

# Mercury Lamp Recyclers

Updated May 19, 2006

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The following list is not necessarily a complete list of mercury lamp recyclers. The DEP, by providing this list does not imply that the companies listed are in compliance with applicable laws, nor does this list represent an endorsement. A generator should personally evaluate the services and compliance status of any company hired to handle any wastes generated by their facilities.

### **Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.**

17 Main Street  
South Portland, ME 04106  
(207) 799-8111  
[www.cleanharbors.com](http://www.cleanharbors.com)

### **C M Laboratories, Inc**

One Commercial Road  
Scarborough, ME 04074  
(207) 883-8395

### **Complete Recycling Solutions, LLC**

#1 Father DeValles Blvd.  
Fall River, MA 02723  
(508) 402-7700 or (866) 277-9797  
[www.crsrecycle.com](http://www.crsrecycle.com)

### **Conservation Lighting**

84D Warren Avenue  
Westbrook, ME 04092  
(800) 696-4709  
[www.conliteinc.com](http://www.conliteinc.com)

### **Enco Container Services**

4 Wilder Drive, Unit 7  
Plaistow, NH 03865  
(800) 355-4479  
[www.encocontainer.com](http://www.encocontainer.com)

### **ENPRO Services, Inc**

106 Main Street  
South Portland, ME 04106  
(207) 799-8600 or (888) 795-1400  
[www.enpro.com](http://www.enpro.com)

### **Environ Services, Inc.**

PO Box 8101  
18 Gorham Industrial Parkway  
Portland, ME 04104  
(207) 854-8228  
[www.environservices.com](http://www.environservices.com)

### **Environmental Management, Inc.**

51 River Road  
Brunswick, ME 04011  
(207) 729-7549  
[www.emi-maine.com](http://www.emi-maine.com)

### **Environmental Projects, Inc.**

155-F Lewiston Rd.  
Gray, ME 04039  
(207) 657-2400 or (877) 846-0447  
[www.envprojects.com](http://www.envprojects.com)

### **Evergreen Waste Systems**

22 Target Circle  
Bangor, ME 04401  
(207) 942-1930  
[www.evergreenwaste.com](http://www.evergreenwaste.com)

### **Evolve Technologies Corp.**

10 Lancy Street  
Pittsfield, ME 04967  
(888) 315-9007  
[www.evolve-techcorp.com](http://www.evolve-techcorp.com)

### **General Chemical Corporation**

133 Leland Street  
Framingham, MA 01702  
(508) 872-5000  
[www.generalchemical.com](http://www.generalchemical.com)

### **Gilman Electrical Supply**

53 Main Street  
Newport, ME 04953  
(800) 439-7937 or (207) 368-4306

### **Lifecycle Partners, LLC**

14 Continental Blvd.  
Merrimack, NH 03054  
(603) 262-9266 ext. 105  
[www.lifecyclepartners.com](http://www.lifecyclepartners.com)

**Maine Labpack, Inc.**

248 Preble Street  
South Portland, ME 04106  
(207) 767-1933  
[www.mainelabpack.com](http://www.mainelabpack.com)

**Northeast Lamp Recycling, Inc.**

250 Main Street  
East Windsor, CT 06088  
(860) 292-1992  
[www.nlrlamp.com](http://www.nlrlamp.com)

**NOVA Recycling**

512 Wolfboro Road  
Stetson, ME 04488  
(207) 296-2400

**Onyx Environmental Services**

398 Cedar Hill Street  
Marlborough, MA 07152  
(800) 354-2382  
[www.onyxes.com](http://www.onyxes.com)

**Onyx Special Services**

218 Canton Street  
Stoughton, MA 02072  
(800) 478-6055  
[www.onyxes.com](http://www.onyxes.com)

**Recycle First**

100 Maine Street, Suite 222  
Dover, NH 03820  
(603) 516-3717  
[www.recyclefirst.com](http://www.recyclefirst.com)

**Safety Kleen Corporation**

86 US Highway, Route 202  
Leeds, ME 04263  
(207) 933-4496  
[www.safetykleen.com](http://www.safetykleen.com)

**Troiano Waste Services, Inc.**

P. O. Box 3541  
Portland, ME 04104-3541  
(207) 767-2070 or (800) 310-2070

**UniWaste Services Corp.**

125 Aviation Avenue  
Pease International Tradeport  
Portsmouth, NH 03801  
(866) 522-7711 or (603) 422-7711  
[www.uniwaste.com](http://www.uniwaste.com)

**Wesco Distribution**

80 Farm Road or 327 Marginal Way  
Bangor, ME 04401 Portland, ME 04101  
(800) 432-7969  
e-mail: [JBaines@wescodist.com](mailto:JBaines@wescodist.com)

**Wuf Technologies**

7 South State Street  
Concord, NH 03301  
(603) 224-7959  
[www.wuftech.com](http://www.wuftech.com)